The Library of Congress'

EARLY STATE RECORDS PROJECT

converted from the original microfilm held by the
Vincent C. Immel Law Library, Saint Louis University

through the generous support of a grant from the

Council on Library and Information Resources

West Virginia Penitentiary Board of Directors' reports

reformatted from the original and including:

Report of the Board of Directors for the Penitentiary, of the State of West Virginia <1867>

Annual report of the Directors and Superintendent of the West Virginia Penitentiary <Year 1867>

Annual report of the Directors of the Penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va. <Year 1870>

Annual report of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary, at Moundsville, W. Va. <Fiscal year ending September 30, 1871, Fiscal year ending September 30, 1872>

Report of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary at Moundsville, West Virginia <December 1, 1874 to December 13, 1876, December 1, 1876 to December 1, 1878, December 1, 1878, to December 1, 1880, December 1, 1880, to October 1, 1882>

Report of the Board of Directors of West Virginia Penitentiary <Two years ending September 30, 1886>

LLMC 00-496t

SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

PENITENTIARY,

AT

MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA..

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1872.

CHARLESTON:
HENRY S. WALKER, PUBLIC PRINTER.

1872.

ROLL OF OFFICERS AND GUARDS.

DIRECTORS:

1. J. W. GALLAHER, President, Moundsville, W. Va.
2. ROBERT SIMPSON, Treasurer, Wheeling, W. Va.
3. JAMES O. WATSON, Fairmont, W. Va.
4. JAMES K. SMITH, Fetterman, W. Va.
5. J. N. CAMDEN, Parkersburg, W. Va.

OFFICERS:

1. THOS. P. SHALLCROSS, Superintendent.
2. JACOB E. ISRAEL, Captain of Guards.
3. JOHN H. SHOWALTER, Lieutenant of Guards.
4. M. C. WILSON, Chaplain.
5. GEO. W. BRUCE, Physician.
6. A. J. MARTIN, Commissary.
7. FRANK W. BROWN, Clerk.

GUARDS.

1. JAMES BLAKEMORE, Day Guard.
2. JOHN R. FRANCIS, Day Guard.
3. JAMES GAMBLE, Day Guard.
4. JOSEPH H. MARTIN, Day Guard.
5. JAMES R. MATHEWS, Day Guard.
6. JOHN McMULLIN, Day Guard.
7. THOMAS NUZUM, Day Guard.
8. E. L. RECTOR, Day Guard.
9. WILLIAM SCROGGINS, Day Guard.
10. TIMOTHY STILWELL, Day Guard.
11. J. J. SOMMERVILLE, Day Guard.
12. JACOB STILWELL, Day Guard.
13. AUGUST WEIDEBUSCH, Day Guard.
14. R. S. WELLS, Day Guard.
15. W. L. DAVIS, Captain of Night Guard.
16. JOHN S. HIGGS, Night Guard.
17. JOHN A. LUSE, Night Guard.
18. JOHN W. LOWE, Night Guard.
19. E. RINE, Night Guard.
20. J. L. ROBINSON, Night Guard.
21. JOSEPH WALLACE, Night Guard.

REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

To His Excellency, JOHN J. JACOB,
Governor of West Virginia,

In accordance with the laws of the State, the Directors of the West Virginia Penitentiary respectfully submit their annual report of the management of said Institution, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1872. We ask your careful attention to the full and elaborate reports of the Superintendent, Clerk, Commissary and Treasurer, which will exhibit in detail a full account of the workings and management of the different departments of the Institution, from which you will observe that considerable improvement has been made in the way of introducing more system and order in said management.

From the Financial Exhibit of the Clerk, you will perceive that both the fund for the support of convicts, and the fund for the pay of Guards have been found insufficient for the purpose intended. There existed at the end of the fiscal year a deficiency in the fund for the support of convicts of $2,742.50. It also appears from the recapitulation of detailed statement of the Clerk, that there was expended during the last fiscal year $19,188.43 for support of convicts. We think an appropriation of eighteen thousand dollars, for the next fiscal year, will be sufficient for this purpose, and an appropriation of $2,742.50 to cover the deficiency of the last year. In the fund for the pay of Guards, you will also observe a deficiency of $5,030.16, for which we recommend an appropriation. The actual cost of Guard hire the last year was $11,702.60; we are of the opinion that an appropriation of $10,000.00 will be sufficient to pay this expense for the next year, and respectfully ask an appropriation for that amount.

Of the appropriation for the further construction of the wall, you will see from the recapitulation of detailed statement of disbursments of this fund, that there remained unexpended at the end of the fiscal year $7,107.09. Contracts for stone and material have been made,

which, with cost of employees, used in cutting and building the same, will exhaust the balance of the fund this fall, which will still leave the wall around the Penitentiary grounds incomplete.

It is estimated that $10,000 will be required to complete said wall, which agrees with the estimate made last year. We estimated $30,000 would be required, whilst only $20,000 was appropriated. We now ask that $10,000 be appropriated for that purpose. With this amount the wall can be completed about the first of July next, that is, this amount will be sufficient to complete the entire wall exclusive of the cost of putting up the rear wall of the north cell building which forms a portion of the wall around the prison grounds for a distance of one hundred and eighty feet. As we estimated in our last annual report, $20,000 will put up and complete the entire north cell building, with the exception of the cells. As the rear wall of this building must be built in order to complete the outer wall of the Penitentiary grounds, ann as there will soon exist an absolute necessity for work shops, we renew the recommendation that an appropriation for the completion of this building be made; but in the event this appropriation should not be made, it will be necessary to appropriate $5,000 in addition to the $10,000 already asked for to complete the wall, as it will require that amount for the purpose of building the one wall of said cell building, which, as we have before stated, forms 180 feet of the wall around the Penitentiary.

As you will observe from the report of the Superintendent, an urgent appeal is made to this Board, to provide means by which a full and ample supply of water may at all times be had. We are very deeply impressed with the merit of this appeal. The health and very existence of the unfortunates confined in this Institution, depend in a great degree in having this absolute want supplied as soon as possible. We are warned by a fatal epidemic, during the last summer, that every thing that can be done to improve the sanitary condition of the prison, should be done at once. We estimate that it will cost $5,000 to provide an ample supply of water, so that a constant stream may be kept running in the sewers, and we respectfully urge an appropriation of that amount.

As the Legislature will hereafter meet bi-ennially, we ask that the appropriation for the support of convicts, and pay of guards be provided for. The guard fund can probably be reduced to $8,000 for the second year.

In our last annual report we deemed it our duty to recommend an appropriation of $20,000 for the purpose of completing the Warden's house. As we then stated, this is an elegant structure, built at a great cost, and is being very seriously injured by reason of its unfinished

condition. Although we have had a considerable amount of temporary work done on it, in order to protect it as far as possible with the means at our control, still it is being damaged to a considerable extent. We still believe it would be a wise expenditure of money to make an appropriation sufficient to complete this building, so that the chief executive officer of the Institution could reside there, thereby adding to the efficiency of the general supervision and management of the prison.

We recommend the report of the Physician to your attention.

We herewith transmit a printed copy of the rules in force for the government of the convicts, as required by law.

Hoping that our administration of the affairs of this institution may meet with your approval, we are,

Respectfully yours,

J. W. GALLAHER,
JAS. O. WATSON,
J. N. CAMDEN,
ROBT. SIMPSON,
JAS. K. SMITH,
Directors.

West Virginia Penitentiary, Moundsville, October 29, 1872.

RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT

OF CONVICTS AT THE

WEST VA. PENITENTIARY.

The first duty of the Convict is obedience, and it will be for his interest to obey all rules.

I. All conversation and familiarity between the Guards and Convicts, is *strictly prohibited* and *forbidden;* and all unnecessary noise must be avoided.

II. The convicts must not speak to any visitors, or receive from, or give to them anything whatever, without permission from the Superintendent, or his first assistant.

III. The convict must not leave his place of employment *for any purpose whatever*, without permission from the officer in whose charge he may be.

IV. If sick, or unable to work, he must make it known to the Officer in charge of him, and act as said Officer may direct. But he will not be permitted to lounge about the shops or yard.

V. The Convict must always approach an Officer in a respectful manner, and salute him if he desires to speak with the Officer. And must not gaze, motion or point at any person whatever.

VI. The Convict must not have, (without special permission,) a pocket-knife, and the blade of it shall not exceed 1½-2 inches long, and square end; nor carry to the shops or yard any food, nor make any alteration in his clothing.

VII. He must be prompt in answering the bells, and the orders of his Officers. Must be orderly at all times, and particularly whilst in the dining room. All failing to observe this rule will be punished by

being fed on bread and water for one week; and any Convict that will carry any other food than destribed above to the Convict being famished, will share the same punishment. Anything being wanted at the table, Convicts are required to signal the waiters by raising their right hand to the level of the ear.

VIII. On entering the cell he must close the door, and stand with right hand on it until the count is made. He must not spit upon the floor or walls of his cell, or upon the gallery, nor mark, scratch or in any manner deface his cell, or any article therein. He must keep in good order and clean the *furniture* of his cell, neither carrying anything out, nor in, without permission, nor rap upon the door or ce except in case of sickness or absolute necessity.

IX. At the ringing of the morning bell, he must turn out, dress, make up his bed neatly, and be ready for marching out. At the signal, he must open the door, step out and stand erect until ordered to march..

X. In Chapel, strict and silent attention must be given to the services.

XI. The Foremen, on the different branches of work upon which overwork is allowed, shall report all Convicts deserving the privilege of working upon overtime, to the Superintendent, and no Convict shall be credited with overwork unless he has performed his labor satisfactorily, and in workmanlike manner.

XII. If any Convict making overwork, shall, by carelessness, or tentionally destroy or damage his tools, or the materials he is working upon, the value of such tools or materials shall be deducted from the amount that may be due him for overwork. Each Convict must take care of the tools given him to work with, and be ready at all times to report their whereabouts.

XIII. In arranging tasks for Convicts, it shall be the duty of Foremen to take into account the *quality* as well as the *quantity* of work performed, before an allowance for overwork will be made.

XIV. When a Convict is guilty of any violation of good order, or any of the Rules of the Penitentiary, he shall not only forfeit all the "good time" he has made for the reduction of his sentence, but also, all money that may be due him for overwork, and their diet shall be bread and water until repentance is manifest. Overwork must be *merited* by general good behavior as well as industry, and no Convict can be entitled to overwork unless he shall have proved himself worthy of it by his good conduct.

XV. Any Convict who, under any pretext, or for any purpose, leaves his place of work without permission of the Guard, Superin-

tendent, Assistant or Foreman, or who is found loafiing in any part of the Penitentiary premises when able to work, shall be deemed guilty of serious misconduct, and will be reported accordingly. The *Guards* and *Foremen must* keep the Convicts at work during the full working hours each day, unless any of them shall have been excused from work by the Superintendent, his first Assistant, or the Physician.

XVI. Convicts found playing at games, talking in the dining-rooms, chapel or work-shops without permission, or calling and talking to each other in the cell-house, shall be severely punished, and suffer all the penalties imposed by Rule 14.

XVII. Any Guard found talking familiarly with the Convicts, or violating any rules posted up for their guidance, shall be at once discharged.

XVIII All employees are required to subscribe to a certain oath before entering upon work at the Penitentiary.

XIX. Profanity and obscene songs can not be tolerated, either from the Guards, Employees, or Convicts, under penalty to the Guard of Rule 17, and of Rule 14 for Convicts.

J. W. GALLAHER, President.
JAMES O. WATSON,
JAMES K. SMITH,
J. N. CAMDEN,
ROBERT SIMPSON,
Directors.

THOS. P. SHALLCROSS, Sup't.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

ROBERT SIMPSON, *Treasurer,*
In account with W. Va. Penitentiary.

	DEBTOR.		
1871.			
October 1	To balance in hand	$2,800 69	
" 4	" draft on Auditor for construction of wall	7,000 00	
" "	" " " " support of convicts	500 00	
Nov'mb'r 10	" " " " construction of wall	3,000 00	
Decemb'r 5	" " " " " "	4,872 49	
1872.			
March 6	" " " " support of convicts	500 00	
April 17	" " " " construction of wall	3,000 00	
May 8	" " " " " "	3,000 00	
June 12	" " " " " "	3,000 00	
July 10	" " " " " "	2,000 00	
August 7	" " " " " "	2,000 00	
" "	" " " " support of convicts	500 00	
Sept'mb'r 11	" " " " construction of wall	2,000 00	
			$34,173 18
	CREDIT.		
1871.			
October 4	By amounts paid on orders of the Board	4,959 11	
Nov'mb'r 10	" " " "	4,7 0 86	
December 5	" " " "	3,847 18	
1872.			
January 5	" " " "	1,165 77	
" 11	" " " "	257 81	
February 6	" " " "	777 35	
March 6	" " " "	503 81	
April 17	" " " "	822 81	
May 8	" " " "	3,205 70	
June 12	" " " "	2,337 42	
July 10	" " " "	2,518 61	
August 7	" " " "	2,763 79	
Sept'mb'r 11	" " " "	3,795 87	$31,666 09
	Balance in hand Sept. 30, 1872,		2,507 09

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ROBERT SIMPSON, *Treasurer.*

Wheeling, W. Va. Sept. 30, 1872.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY,
MOUNDSVILLE, Oct. 1, 1872.

To the Board of Directors:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the seventh annual report of the Superintendent, for the fiscal year, ending the 30th September, 1872.

Shortly after my report of last year was submitted, I discovered that the wall on the south side of the inclosure was cracked from the top to the foundation, in one place, and that two similar cracks appeared in the first section built, of the wall on the eastern line. These cracks were, undoubtedly, occasioned by the underlying quicksands, which abound in the Penitentiary grounds. The cracks have been pointed up with cement, and I hope will not materially affect the strength, or the utility of the walls, after the coping is put on.

The following is the measurement of the stone work done since my last report:

East line wall, first section, 238 feet long, 12½ feet high, 3 feet 4½ inches thick at the base, and 2 feet 1½ inches at the top. The northeast tower, the full heighth of which, from the foundation, is 50 feet, 12 feet in diameter, was commenced last fall, and built to the top of the lower door lintel, about 7 feet high, and completed the past summer. This tower contains over 90 perches of stone. "North wall," first section, 80 feet long, 16 feet high, 3 feet 4 inches at the base, and 2 feet 1½ inches at the top. "Second section," 52 feet long, 12 feet high, 3 feet at the base, and 2 feet 1½ inches at the top. "Third section," 82 feet long, 18 feet high, 3 feet 6 inches at the base, and 2 feet 1½ at the top. "Fourth section," 85 feet long, 22 high, 4 feet thick at the base, and 2 feet 1½ inches at the top. "West wall," first section, 79 feet long, 23 feet high, 4 feet 4 inches thick at the base, and 2 feet 1½ inches at the top. "Second section," 39 feet long, 13 feet high, 4 feet 4 inches at the base, and 2 feet 1½ at the top.

The foundation of the north-west tower, 16 feet in diameter, 5 feet deep; the foundation of the north cell building, so far as put down, 202 feet long, 8 feet wide and 8 feet deep; the foundation of one of the towers of the said building, 22 feet in diameter, 12 feet deep; the foundation of the "Main gateway," 130 feet long, 4 feet thick, and 5 feet deep; the walls of gateway, "first story," 160 feet long, 17½ feet high, and 2 feet thick; second story, 160 feet long, 9 feet high and 1 foot thick, of stone, lined with brick, the gable ends of same, 13 feet high and 1 foot 6 inches thick, covered with coping; two chimneys 4 feet high, 2 feet 6 inches square; the east wall of the north cell building 175 feet long, 8 feet thick at the base, 3 feet thick at its heighth, and 10 feet 9 inches high; nine buttresses, 10 feet 9 high, 3x5 feet at the base, and 3x3 feet at the top; "cell tower" of dimension stone, 40 feet in circumference, 8 feet thick at the base, 3 feet at its present heighth, and 10 feet 9 inches high; the foundation of store-room for the use of commissary department, 80 feet long, 7 feet deep, 1 foot 8 inches thick; also, cellar wall 40 feet long, 3 feet deep, and 1 foot 6 inches thick. I have also had a large number of the cells plastered, and very considerable work done to the cell doors.

I beg to call your attention to the following table, with statement concerning stone contracts, &c.:

STATEMENT

Showing the amount of stone due on contracts Sept. 30, 1871; amount contracted for in 1872; total amounts of contracts; amount furnished during the year ending Sept. 30, 1872; average cost per perch; amount due on contracts Sept. 30, 1872; amount furnished in excess of contracts, and cost of the stone furnished.

RUBLE STONE

CONTRACTORS.	Number of perches due on contract Sept. 30, 1871.	Number of perches contracted for in 1872.	Total amount of contracts	Number of perches furnished during the year.	Average cost per perch	Number of perches due on contracts Sept 30, 1872.	Number of perches furnished in excess of contracts.	Cost of stone furnished.
A. W. Best & Bro.	498	400	898	742		156		$3,195 93
Keilly & Bell	59		59	119			*60	496 60
Scheehle & Lotz	295		295	537			*242	2,413 98
John Hubbs	108		108	116			*8	689 80
Davis & Koontz				39			*39	171 86
L. B. Purdy				56			*56	218 99
Jefferson & Ransom		400	400	330		70		1,301 05
J. C. Roberts		400	400	400				1,552 17
Total	960	1200	2160	2339	$4.20	226	405	$9,841 89

DIMENSION STONE.

CONTRACTORS	Number of perches due on contract Sept. 30, 1871.	Number of perches contracted for in 1872	Total amount of contracts	Number of perches furnished during the year	Average cost per perch.	Number of perches due on contract Sept 30, 1872	Number of perches furnished in excess of contracts	Cost of stone furnished,
A. W Best & Bro, ...	151		151	42		109		252 00
Keilly & Bell	155		155	155				966 16
Jefferson & Ransom . . .		125	125	90		35		587 03
John C Gallihue		575	575	112		463		768 59
Total	306	700	1006	399	$643	607		$2,573 78

* Delivered on special contract.

To complete the north cell building, will require 1868 perches of dimension stone, exclusive of the 400 perches already laid; and for the completion of the Warden's house, 136 perches of dimension stone will be required. For brackets for the outer wall 105 perches, and for coping the same 404 perches, or in all, about 2,514 perches of dimension stone. For the foundation of the north cell building, there will be required 1800 perches of ruble stone. The above estimates are exclusive of the 75 perches each of the ruble and dimension stone on hand, and the estimated cost, including the cutting and laying of the dimension stone, $41,382.00.

The Warden's building will be utterly ruined if something is not done this year to protect it, and its completion is the only thing that can be done to save it from ruin, and without an appropriation is made for that purpose, nothing can be done toward completing it.

On the 24th day of January last, three of the convicts made their escape from the cell building, by climbing up the brackets which sustain the balastrades around each tier of cells, to the top of the cells, then open from the coping to the ceiling above, breaking the lath and plaster, thereby gaining access to the loft, boring out the sheeting and removing a part of the slate roof; and by the aid of a rope, made by tying blankets together, fastening one end to one of the turrets of the south cell building, decended to the ground and escaped. To prevent similar escapes, I have had the space between the coping of the cells, and the ceiling above, cased up flush with the face of the coping with heavy sheet iron, well supported by upright bars of iron, one end securely fastened in the stone, and the other in the joist above, so that no attempt of a convict to escape, in the same way in the future, is now anticipated. When I left my office on that day, at 4:23 p. m., all three of the escaped convicts were locked in their respective cells, and their

escape must be attributed to the carelessness, or the *complicity*, of the guards on duty, in the hall, at the time. One of the three, John Burns, has been recaptured and returned to the Penitentiary; the other two are still at large.

On the 13th day of February last, the Captain of the guard sent the mule team and wagon, with three convicts, all in charge of one guard, three miles into the country for a load of wood; returning with the wood, and while crossing a creek, the guard got upon the wagon to ride over, when he was assailed one of the convicts, (Asa Jenkins,) overpowered, his gun taken from him, and left in charge of the team, while all three of the convicts secaped. One of them, (Charles H. Younger,) has been returned to me, and is now in confinement; the other two, (James Youst, sent from Monongalia county, and Asa Jenkins, sent from Ritchie county,) are still at large. For the escape of these convicts, the Captain of the guard, appointed by you, should have been held responsible, he knowing the character and disposition of the men, and having been frequently admonished of the supposed intention of two of them to escape whenever opportunity offered, and as frequently directed to keep close watch over them. Had I known his intention to send the three in charge of one guard, anywhere, I would have countermanded the order at once.

The Convicts under my charge have generally, for the past year, conducted themselves well and performed the tasks assigned them cheerfully. Some few of them have proved refractory at times, and the following named convicts forfeited the time credited to them in diminution of their respective sentences:

Joseph Tackett, December 12, 1871, attempting to escape.
Orange Behen, December 12, 1871, attempting to escape.
John Burns, December 25, 1871, engaged in riot.
Charles Stoneking, December 25, 1871, engaged in riot.
James T. Carney, December 25, 1871, engaged in riot.
George Wiseman, December 25, 1871, engaged in riot.
John R. Trusler, January 24, 1872, escaped.
John Burns, January 24, 1872, escaped.
James T. Carney, January 24, 1872, escaped.
Asa Jenkins, February 13, 1872, escaped.
James Youst, February 13, 1872, escaped.
Charles H. Younger, February 13, 1872, escaped.
George W. McGee, February 13, 1872, attempting to escape.

Through the courtesy of Hon. H. G. Davis, United States Senator I have recently received a copy of the preliminary report, made to the President of the United States by Dr. E. C. Wines, appointed under

joint resolution of Congress, March 7, 1871, a commissioner of the United States, to the International Congress, on the prevention and repression of crime, including penal and reformatory treatment of convicts—held in the city of London, England, in July last. The results obtained by the assemblage of that body, have not, so far as I am informed, yet been published, but will I suppose, soon be published and furnished to the different Penitentiaries and prisons of the country. From the high character and intelligence of the gentlemen composing the Congress, it is to be hoped that some general practical system of prison discipline has been decided on, which when promulgated, will assist the Committee of the Board of Directors to report a series of rules and regulations for the government of the convicts confined in this institution.

The protection of society is the object for which penal codes were enacted and the punishment of criminals devised, and it is contended that this protection is not only consistent with, but absolutely demands the enunciation of the principle that the moral regeneration of the prisoners should be a primary aim of prison discipline. To attain this end it must be conceded that hope is a more powerful agent than fear, and hope should therefore be always sustained in the minds of convicts by a system of rewards for good conduct and industry, whether in diminution of the term of sentence, a participation in earnings, a gradual withdrawal of restraints, or an enlargement of privilege.

It seems to me that a progressive classification of convicts could be adopted in all Penitentiaries with good results.

In the treatment of convicts, all disciplinary punishments that inflict unnecessary pain or humiliation, should, in my judgment, be abolished and the penalties for prison offences should, so far as possible, be the diminution of ordinary comforts; the forfeiture of some privilege or time credited for good conduct, or the withdrawal of any recommendation that may have been made for Executive clemency. Moral forces and motives can and I think should be relied on so far as is consistent with the due maintenance of discipline, and physical force employed only in extreme cases. I do not wish to be understood as advocating unsuitable indulgence to convicts. Far from it, as that would be as penicious as undue severity. The true principle, it seems to me, is to place the convict—who must be made to understand that he has sinned against society, and owes repartion, in the attitude of stern adversity, from which he must work his way out by his own good conduct. To impel a convict to this self-exertion should be the aim of all officers of prisons. No system of prison discipline can ever be truly reformatory unless it succeeds in gaining the good will of the convict.

Convicts do not cease to be men when they are within the walls of the penitentiary, they are still directed by human motives and interests, they ought, therefore, to be dealt with as men—that is, as beings who possess moral and spiritual impulses, as well as bodily wants. It must be conceded that of all reformatory agencies, religion is the first in importance, because it is the most powerful in its action upon the human heart and life. Education has also a vital effect on moral improvement, and I think should constitute an integral part of our prison system. Steady, active and useful labor is the basis of sound discipline, and the means and test of reformation. Work, education, and religion are consequently the three great influences on which prison administrators should rely. But to carry out these principles, individualization becomes essential. Prisoners, like other men, must be treated personally, and with a view to the peculiar circumstances and mental organization of each. To carry out such views, prison officers are requiired, who believe in the capacity of convicts for reformation, and enter heartily into the accomplishment of that work.

I have endeavored to improve the minds of the convicts in my charge by every means at my command. I have procured additional school, and other books, furnished them with writing material, copy books, &c., and now, they can, with few exceptions, all read and write. It is astonishing to see how rapidly some of them have improved in this regard, considering the advantages they have had.

I respectfully refer you to the following table showing the number of convicts in the penitentiary on the first October, 1871, the number received since that time; also the number discharged, pardoned, died, &c., &c., and the number confined the first October, 1872:

TABLE A.

Showing the number of Convicts in the Penitentiary on the 1st of October, 1871; the number received, discharged, pardoned, died, escaped and recaptured, between that date and the 1st of October, 1872, with color and sex, and the several counties from which they were sent, and the number confined on the 1st of October, 1872.

COUNTIES.	No. of convicts, October 1, 1871	No received during the fiscal year.	No discharged during the fiscal year.	No. pardoned	No. died	No escaped	No recaptured.	White	Colored.	Male.	Female.	No. confined October 1, 1872.
Berkeley	3	3	1	1				2	2	4		4
Brooke	4		1					2		2		3
Cabell	9	2	4		1			5	1	6		6
Clay	1							1		1		1
Doddridge	1							1		1		1
Fayette		1						1		1		1
Gilmer	2		2									
Greenbrier	2	9						2	9	10	1	11
Hancock		1						1		1		1
Hardy		2						1	1	2		2
Harrison	2	4	1		1			4		4		4
Jackson	4	1	1					3	1	3	1	4
Jefferson			1						2	2		2
Kanawha	11	1	2	1	1			6	2	8		8
Marion	4	3	2	1				4		4		4
Marshall	1							1		1		1
Mason	4	1				1	1	4	1	4	1	5
Mineral	1								1	1		1
Monongalia	5				1	1		3		3		
Monroe	4	3	1	1				3	2	5		5
Morgan	1							1		1		1
Ohio	15	4	5	3		1		7	3	9	1	10
Pendleton	3		2					1		1		1
Pocahontas	1		1									
Preston	3		2			1	1	1		1		1
Putnam	4	1						3	2	5		5
Raleigh	1								1	1		1
Ritchie	6	1	1	1		1		3	1	4		4
Roane		1						1		1		1
Taylor	1	7		2				4	2	6		6
Tyler		1						1		1		1
Upshur	1	3						3	1	2	2	4
Wetzel	3	1			2			2		2		2
Wood	5	2			1	1		5		4	1	5
Total,	105	52	27	10	7	6	2	77	32	102	7	1 0

No official information of the amounts appropriated by the last Legislature for the support of convicts, and pay of guards, has been received, the Acts of the last session not having been furnished this institution. For the amounts drawn from the Treasury for the support of convicts, and the pay of guards during the fiscal year, I respectfully refer to the recapitulation of the detailed statement of the clerk, herewith submitted. The average number of guards employed during the year, not including the captain and lieutenant, is twenty. It was not considered prudent to employ a less number while the outer

wall remained unfinished, and so many convicts were being worked outside the stockade. The guards are paid but $1.33⅓ per day, they furnishing their own board and clothing. This is but poor compensation considering the responsibilities, and the number of hours they are on duty each day. I know of no similar institution that does not pay their guards more liberally. After the completion of the outer wall, and the north cell building, a less number of guards will be required.

I beg again to direct your attention to the fact, that there is not a supply of water for ordinary purposes. Large quantities of water have been hauled from the Ohio river and from Grave creek, daily, to supply what was required for ordinary use. There should be a stream of water running constantly through the sewers, especially through the main sewer, which has a fall of one only one half inche to the foot. I respectfully request the Board to ask for an appropriation sufficient to erect water works, or establish means by which a full and ample supply of water may be had at all times.

In the month of August, a number of the convicts were attacked with a disease called colitis, or dysentery—commonly called flux—from which disease six of them died between the fourth and twenty-third of September. The immediate cause of the appearance of the disease amongst the convicts, has not been fully ascertained, but may, I suppose, be attributed to a combination of circumstances. The location of the grounds may, perhaps, be one of the prime causes. The report of the physician to the institution is respectfully commended for examination by the Board.

I ask the attention of the Board to the Clerk's reports, in regard to the shoe, tailor and paint shops, showing the net earnings of each.

The old books have been re-written and balanced, (which was never done before I took charge of the institution,) and the results will appear in a statement furnished by the clerk marked A. Table B, furnished by the Clerk, exhibits the condition of the books of the institution on the thirtieth of September ultimo.

I again call the attention of the Board to the claim of $141 against the corporation of the town of Moundsville, for work done on the streets, &c., and respectfully suggest that the account be speedily settled, the same having been standing for some years.

On the sixth of March, 1872, at a meeting of the Board, I was directed to employ counsel to settle the account of G. S. Fadden, former Superintendent. In obedience to that order, I placed the account in the hands of J. Dallas Ewing, Esq., but up to this date it remains unsettled.

I must again return my sincere thanks to the various clergymen,

who, in the absence of a regular chaplin, have so kindly tendered their services in preaching the Gospel to the convicts, and I do especially thank Rev. W. C. Wilson of the M. E. Church, for his attendance upon the unfortunate men who were stricken down by disease in the month of August, several of whom died. His words of comfort and consolation to these poor suffering mortals, cheered them and aided them greatly to prepare for their final dissolution.

To the officers and guards who have faithfully discharged their duty, I tender my acknowledgements, and to you, gentlemen, my gratitude for your courtesy and kindness.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient sevant,
THOS. P. SHALLCROSS,
Superintendent.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

PENITENTIARY OF WEST VIRGINIA,
MOUNDSVILLE, October 1, 1872.

To the President and Board of Directors of the West Virginia Penitentiary.

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with your order of October 4, 1871, I herewith present to you, Tabular Statement marked "A," showing the condition of the books of the Penitentiary—as re-written from the old records found in the office—on the first day of May, 1871.

I also have the pleasure of presenting for your consideration Tabular Statements marked "B," "C," "D," and "E," as shown by the books of the Penitentiary, together with detailed statements of the application of all moneys received from the Auditor of State, for the "further completion of the wall," "maintenance of prisoners" and "pay of guards;" showing by "recapitulation" the monthly expenditures made from each appropriation, and the total expenditures for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1872. The acts of the last Legislature not having been furnished this institution, and having no official information of the amounts appropriated, I have taken for granted that the amounts reported, as appropriated, are correct, and base my report of "balance" unexpended for construction of the wall, and "deficiencies" in the appropriation for support of convicts and pay of guards, accordingly.

I remain, gentlemen,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
FRANK W. BROWN,
Clerk.

TABLE "A."

1871	DEBTOR.		
April 30	To State of West Virginia	$338,966 65	
	To convict labor	1,767 51	
	To Escape forfeit	50 00	
	To Visitors Fund	136 73	
	To aggregate amount of open accounts	$287 27	341,208 16
	CREDIT.		
	By pay of Directors	$2,669 55	
	By pay of Guards	4,773 43	
	By pay of Officers	10,396 80	
	By pay of Employees	58,047 00	
	By support of Convicts	65,375 78	
	By supplies	69,317 84	
	By stone	85,171 53	
	By cash, balance in hands of Superintendent	409 77	
	By aggregate amount of open accounts	2,106 46	
			$341,208 16

TABLE "B."

1872.	DEBTOR.		
Sept. 30.	To State of West Virginia	$431,761 53	
	To aggregate amount of open accounts	2,553 80	
			$434,315 33
	CREDIT.		
	By profit and loss	165,654 76	
	By construction	260,913 02	
	By bills receivable	95 00	
	By merchandise, (stock on hand)	1,175 50	
	By cash	1,036 27	
	By Robert Simpson, Treasurer	2,507 09	
	By A. J. Martin, Commissary	100 00	
	By aggregate amount of open accounts	2,833 69	
			$434,315 33

TABLE "C."

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

DEBTOR.		
To manufactured work on hand, September 30, 1871	$567 06	
To materials on hand September 30, 1871	352 73	
To materials purchased from September 30, 1871 to September 30, 1872	1,825 13	
Profit and loss—gain in shoe department	842 02	$3,586 92
CREDIT.		
By sales from September 30, 1871, to September 30, 1872	$1,441 28	
By amount furnished convicts	1,020 99	
By manufactured work on hand	913 00	
By materials on hand, September 30, 1872	211 65	
		$3,586 92

TABLE "D."

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Debtor.		
To salary paid Foreman	$221 61	
To profit and loss—gain in tailoring department	207 34	
		$428 95
Credit.		
By making prison suits for Convicts	$379 00	
By making suits for discharged convicts	29 50	
By sales to September 30, 1872	20 45	
		$428 95

TABLE "E."

PAINTING DEPARTMENT.

Debtor.		
To materials on hand September 30, 1871	$92 38	
To materials purchased from Sepnember 30, 1871 to September 30, 1872	293 35	
To profit and loss—gain in painting department	135 01	
		$525 47
Credit.		
By sales from September 30, 1871 to September 30, 1872	$406 59	
By painting towers, &c , for the prison	68 35	
By materials on hand, September 30, 1872	50 80	
		$525 74

Statement on account of expenditures for the construction of walls around the Penitentiary grounds, for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1872.

Amount expended in October, 1871	$4,859 11
" " November, 1871	4,610 86
" " December, 1871	3,747 18
" " January, 1872	1,323 58
" " February, 1872	677 35
" " March, 1872	408 91
" " April, 1872	722 81
" " May, 1872	3,105 70
" " June, 1872	2,237 42
" " July, 1872	2,418 61
" " August, 1872	2,663 79
" " September, 1872	3,695 87
Total amount expended during the fiscal year ending Sept, 30, 1872,	$30,466 09

RECAPITULATION.

1871.		
Sept. 30	Balance in hands of Treasurer	$2,700 69
Oct. 4	Draft on Auditor in favor of Treasurer	7,000 00
Nov. 10	Draft on Auditor in favor of Treasurer	3,000 00
Dec. 5	Draft on Auditor in favor of Treasurer	4,872 49
1872.		
April 7	Draft on Auditor in favor of Treasurer	3,000 00
May 8	Draft on Auditor in favor of Treasurer	3,000 00
June 12	Draft on Auditor in favor of Treasurer	3,000 00
July 10	Draft on Auditor in favor of Treasurer	2,000 00
Aug. 7	Draft on Auditor in favor of Treasurer	2,000 00
Sept. 11	Draft on Au litor in favor of Treasurer	2,000 00
	Total amount of drafts on Auditor, in favor of Treasurer, for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1872, including balance in hand Sept. 30, 1871	$37,572 18
	Amount expended during the fiscal year ending Sept 30, 1872	30,466 09
	Balance in hands of Treasurer	$2,107 09

FUND FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WALL.

Balance in hands of Treasurer Sept. 30, 1871	$2,700 69	
Balance of the appropriation of 1871	14,872 49	
Appropriation of 1872	20,000 00	
		$37,573 18
Total amount expended during the fiscal year		30,466 09
Balance of appropriations unexpended, Sept. 30, 1872		$7 107 09

Statement on account of Expenditures for the Support of Convicts for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1872.

Amount exepnded in October, 1871		$1,836 05
Amount expended in November, 1871		1,217 15
Amount expended in December, 1871		3,222 82
Amount expended in January, 1872		1,367 45
Amount expended in February, 1872		1,634 86
Amount expended in March, 1872		2,279 56
Amount expended in April, 1872		1,455 79
Amount expended in May, 1872		1,677 58
Amount expended in June, 1872		1,341 03
Amount expended in July, 1872		1,195 52
Amount expended in August, 1872		888 52
Amount expended in September, 1872		1,172 07
Total amount expended during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1872		$19,288 43
Balance in hands of Robert Simpson, Treasurer	$400 00	
Amount on hand September 30, 1871	100 00	
		300 00
Total amount of drafts on Auditor of State during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1872		$19,588 43
Amount of drafts in excess of appropriation for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1872		1,654 07
		$21,242 50
Appropriation for fiscal year ending September 30, 1872	$16,000 00	
Appropriation for deficiency of 1871	2,500 00	
		18.500 00
Total deficiency Septemder 30, 1872		$2,742 50

Statement on account of Expenditures for the pay of Guards for the fiscal year, ending September 30, 1872.

RECAPITULATION.

Amount expended in October, 1871		$ 988 33
Amount expended in November, 1871		991 41
Amount expendeded in December, 1871		970 95
Amount expended in January, 1872		928 77
Amount expended in February, 1872		922 71
Amount expended in March, 1872		896 05
Amount expended April, 1872		1,002 79
Amount expended in May, 1872		963 65
Amount expended in June, 1872		1,019 77
Amount expended in July, 1872		1,000 65
Amount expnnded in August, 1872		999 10
Amount expended in September, 1872		1,018 42
Amount expended during fiscal year, ending September 30, 1872		$11,702 60
Amount of drafts in excess of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1871		3,327 56
Appropriation for fiscal year, ending September 30, 1872	$8,000 00	$15,030 18
Appropriation for deficiency of 1871	2,000 00	10,000 00
Deficiency at the close of the fiscal year, ending, September 30, 1872		$5,030 16

In accordance with your order of June 12, 1872, "That the Clerk be required to make monthly reports to the Board of the number of hours each day of actual service performed by each of the officers," I herewith submit to you a table showing the per centage of time made by the officers of the institution since the passage of that order, till the close of the fisal year, ending September 30, 1872, one hundred denoting full time.

OFFICERS.	June, 1872.	July, 1872.	August, 1872.	Sept'r, 1872.
Thos. P. Shallcross, Superintendent	57	57	53	59
Jacob E. Israel Captain of Guards	100	100	89	100
J. H. Showalter, Lieutenant of Guards	100	96	97	98
A. J. Martin, Commissary	87	94	92	95
Frank W. Brown, clerk	97	95	86	96

COMMISSARY'S REPORT.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY,
MOUNDSVILLE, October 1, 1872.

To the President and Board of Directors of the West Virginia Penitentiary:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor of herewith submitting to you my annual report for the fiscal year ending thirtieth of September, 1872, embracing, as will be observed by the accompanying statement, an aggregate of the monthly expenditures under the various heads of this department, together with a detailed report of the same, showing the application of all moneys coming into my hands.

The average number of prisoners confined during the year was [illegible], making the dietary per capita [illegible] cents for the year as against [illegible] cents per diem reported by my predecessor for the year [illegible], at the same time giving the men a sufficient quantity of good and palatable food. About the first of May last, there was a change made in the terms of subsistence after the plan now in use by the authorities of the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus, which has so far given entire satisfaction, and which I am sure will prove a great saving to the State.

Hoping that the report will meet your approbation, I am, gentlemen, very respectfully your obedient servant,

[illegible]
[illegible]

Gross Statement of Monthly Expenditures of the Commissary Department of the Penitentiary of West Virginia.

	Provisions.	Bedding and Clothing.	Tin and Hardware.	Hospital Stores.	Freight and Transportation.	Employees	TOTAL.
1871.							
October	$765 27		$10 50	$7 26	$10 15	$183 33	$976 51
November	866 86	$1,618 03	8 65	8 24	6 75	183 33	2,691 68
December	677 55	70 50	22 55	14 20	3 95	183 33	972 17
1872.							
January	687 49	93 83	8 20	14 85	4 05	183 33	991 75
February	706 19	95 65	15 70	13 79	3 45	133 33	967 88
March	620 34	54 40	7 75	8 43	20 40	50 00	761 32
April	616 82	21 45	21 22	10 09	4 90		674 48
May	595 85	50 01	6 80	10 55	6 35		672 56
June	527 33	25 63	6 65	11 55	4 80		575 96
July	468 55	32 63	1 20	17 61	4 85		521 84
August	891 19	7 65	20 14	26 45	7 75		962 56
September	744 [illegible]	16 79	46 63	47 43	4 25		861 69
	$6,171 12	$2,085 80	$187 90	$190 36	$81 65	$916 65	$11,633 57

The amount reported expended as above, was received:

From the Treasurer of State	$10,[illegible] 71
From Robert Sturgess, Treasurer	1,[illegible] 00
From the sale of refuse, &c	[illegible] 86
	$11,[illegible] 57